

In the claims:

1-48. (Cancelled)

49. (Currently amended) A solid three-dimensional prototype composition, comprising:

multiple layers of pre-ceramic deposited in contact with one another, each of said multiple layers of pre-ceramic comprising a particulate blend including a single source of calcium phosphate which, upon being exposed to a solubilizing binder, dissolves and precipitates to form reprecipitated calcium phosphate, a reaction retardant, a layered double hydroxide, a polyacid, and an accelerant; wherein said ~~particulate blend was hydrated by a solubilizing binder to dissolve calcium phosphate of said single source of calcium phosphate in said particulate blend, with reprecipitation of said calcium phosphate producing said pre-ceramic.~~

50. (Original) The composition of claim 49, wherein said pre-ceramic comprises hydroxyapatite.

51. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 49, wherein said binder comprises:

wetting agents;
humectants; and
surfactants.

52. (Previously presented) A solid three-dimensional prototype composition, comprising:

multiple layers of pre-ceramic deposited in contact with one another, each of said multiple layers of pre-ceramic comprising a particulate blend including a calcium phosphate source;

wherein said particulate blend was hydrated by a solubilizing binder to produce said pre-ceramic;

wherein said particulate blend comprises:

tetracalcium phosphate;
citric acid;
CaAl-LDH (NO_3);
poly acrylic acid (60k);
 Li_3PO_4 ; and
magnesium fluoride.

53. (Original) The composition of claim 49, wherein said pre-ceramic has a compression modulus of 0.05 Giga-Pascal.

54. (Original) The composition of claim 49, wherein said pre-ceramic is configured to produce a ceramic upon firing.

55. (Original) The composition of claim 54, wherein said ceramic is configured to have a compression modulus over 14.0 Giga-Pascal.

56-62. (Cancelled)

63. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 49, wherein said ~~layer of pre-ceramic further comprises a~~ reaction retardant is selected from citric acid, oxalic acid, ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid, sodium phosphate, tartaric acid, and salicylic acid.

64. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 63, wherein said reaction retardant modifies a pH of said particulate blend thereby preventing premature reactions.

65. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 49, ~~further comprising a wherein the layered double hydroxide is selected from CaAl-LDH, MgAl-LDH and ZnAl-LDH.~~

66. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 49, wherein said particulate blend ~~further comprises an~~ accelerant ~~[[to]]~~ promotes hardening of said pre-ceramic upon application of said binder.

67. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 49, wherein said binder further comprises a pH modifier.

68. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 49, wherein said layers of pre-ceramic are disposed at edges of layers of said particulate blend so as to form a shell around a quantity of said particulate blend corresponding to a shape of an object being formed.

69. (Currently amended) A composition for forming a solid three-dimensional prototype, said composition comprising:

a particulate blend including a single source of calcium phosphate, a reaction retardant, a layered double hydroxide, a polyacid, and a reaction accelerant ~~from which pre-ceramic layers of an object being fabricated are formed; and~~

a solubilizing binder ~~for selective introduction~~ introduced into said particulate blend, ~~wherein said binder is configured to dissolve calcium phosphate of said single source of calcium phosphate; and~~

reprecipitated calcium phosphate formed from the dissolved calcium phosphate, ~~with reprecipitation of said calcium phosphate producing said pre-ceramic.~~

70. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 69, wherein said solubilizing binder comprises a humectant or a surfactant.

71. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 69, wherein said single source of calcium phosphate comprises at least one of a tetracalcium phosphate, a monocalcium phosphate (MCP), a monocalcium phosphate monohydrate (MCPM), a $\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, a dicalcium phosphate (DCP), a dicalcium phosphate dehydrate (DCPD), a CaHPO_4 , a $\text{CaHPO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, an α -tricalcium phosphate, a β -tricalcium phosphate or hydroxyapatite.

72. (Cancelled)

73. (Currently amended) The composition of claim ~~[[72]]69~~, wherein said reaction accelerant comprises one of a lithium phosphate, an aluminum nitrate, or an iron nitrate.

74. (Cancelled)

75. (Currently amended) The composition of claim ~~[[74]]69~~, wherein said polyacids comprise one of a polyvinyl phosphoric acid, a homo- or a copolymer of unsaturated aliphatic carbonic acid, a polyvinyl sulphonc acid, a polystyrene sulphonc acid, or a polyacrylic acid (PAA).

76. (Cancelled)

77. (Currently amended) The composition of claim ~~[[76]]69~~, wherein said reaction retardant comprises one of a citric acid, an oxalic acid, an ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid, a sodium phosphate, a tartaric acid, or a salicylic acid.

78. (Cancelled)

79. (Currently amended) The composition of claim ~~[[78]]69~~, wherein said layered double hydroxide comprises one of CaAl-LDH, MgAl-LDH or ZnAl-LDH.

80. (Currently amended) The composition of claim ~~[[78]]79~~, wherein said layered double hydroxide comprises a phosphate, a sulfate, a nitrate, a carbonate, or a polyanion, wherein said phosphate, sulfate, nitrate, carbonate, or polyanion is intercalated into said layered double hydroxide.

81. (Currently amended) The composition of claim ~~[[78]]79~~, wherein said layered double hydroxide is based on one of magnesium, zinc, aluminum, calcium, or iron.

82. (Previously presented) A composition for forming a solid three-dimensional prototype, said composition comprising:

a particulate blend including a calcium phosphate source from which pre-ceramic layers of an object being fabricated are formed, wherein said particulate blend comprises:

tetracalcium phosphate;

citric acid;

CaAl-LDH (NO₃);

polyacrylic acid (60k);

Li₃PO₄; and

magnesium fluoride; and

a solubilizing binder for selective introduction into said particulate blend, wherein said binder is configured to dissolve calcium phosphate of said calcium phosphate source, with reprecipitation of said calcium phosphate producing said pre-ceramic.

83. (Previously presented) A composition for forming a solid three-dimensional prototype, said composition comprising:

a particulate blend including a calcium phosphate source from which pre-ceramic layers of an object being fabricated are formed, wherein said solubilizing binder comprises:

phosphoric acid (H_3PO_4);
2-pyrrolidone;
liponic ethylene glycol (LEG-1);
SURFYNOL 465;
Water;
1,5-pentanediol; and
TERGITOL-15-s-7; and

a solubilizing binder for selective introduction into said particulate blend, wherein said binder is configured to dissolve calcium phosphate of said calcium phosphate source, with reprecipitation of said calcium phosphate producing said pre-ceramic.

84. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 69, wherein said binder comprises a pH modifier.

85. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 84, wherein said pH modifier comprises one of a phosphoric acid (H_3PO_4), a mineral acid, a phytic acid, an acetic acid, an ethanoic acid, a potassium hydroxide (KOH), a lithium hydroxide (LiOH), a sodium hydroxide (NaOH), a NH_4OH , an aluminum hydroxide ($\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$), a magnesium hydroxide ($\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$), a calcium hydroxide ($\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$), or a barium hydroxide ($\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$).